



News Release

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

NOVEMBER 1982

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Expert: David S. Brown, management

PROMOTING THE PETER PRINCIPLE: How Incompetents Keep Climbing

"I thought poor performance was penalized," a puzzled employee might wonder while glancing over a company's walking wounded in authority positions. The Peter Principle (that employees rise to their level of incompetence) overlooks that many continue to climb and hold powerful positions in the corporate hierarchy. They provide no real leadership, cost money to keep and unfortunately, are often in their 40s or 50s.

"There's no excuse for perpetuating inefficiency by promoting it," says GW professor of management David Brown in his latest book, "Managing the Large Organization." Hiring is often based on personal assumptions, simple observations and half-truths. Appearance often beats performance in some job searches. But "the upwardly mobile who smile brightly at the higher ups might not work well with co-workers," Brown warns.

Although excellence in a particular skill sometimes is thought to indicate a candidate's administrative potential, Brown says a top-knotch engineer, lawyer or economist might not be a good bet as an administrator.

Employers often aim to pick someone safe, loyal and who won't cause trouble. The result: too much is invested in the "organization man."

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Expert: Theodore Perros, chemistry

READIN', WRITIN', and SCIENTIFIC ILLITERACY

Scientific illiteracy--in schools and society--is a problem with no quick fix. But we can start steps to solve the puzzle, says GW chemistry professor and department chairman Theodore Perros.

"To ease the current shortage of competent (science) instructors at the secondary school level, states should rescind the requirement that teachers have an education degree. All former professors in mathematics and the sciences should be allowed to teach in secondary schools."

But long term answers are harder to find, Perros said. Students going through education schools typically perform more poorly on SATs than do students entering other areas. And that poor performance is carried into the secondary school classroom.

"There are no inducements for science or math majors to become teachers since they can earn more elsewhere," he said. Salaries for science and math teachers should be raised and certification for teaching set aside.

Things could worsen, too, Perros warns, noting the declining interest in math and science coupled with a drop in the number of students entering college. "It's clear that unless some dramatic reversal of this trend occurs quickly, the technical personnel needed to sustain our industrial growth and development will not be available."

FOR MORE INFORMATION, contact:

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Expert: Robert Lichter, political science

BUSINESS AND THE MEDIA: Two Classes in Conflict?

How do leading journalists and business leaders view each other? "With mutual suspicion if not outright hostility," if you compare their political and social outlooks, says GW political science professor Robert Lichter and Smith College government professor Stanley Rothman in their fall 1982 article in "The Public Interest."

In this spinoff from their earlier survey of print and broadcast journalists at America's most influential media institutions the authors compared attitudes of leading journalists with attitudes of top and middle level executives drawn from various Fortune magazine lists of leading companies. Among their findings, the authors discovered that these two groups each consider the other to be "the most influential group in America."

Media elites were far more critical of American institutions than were businessmen; 45 percent of the media leaders strongly agreed that America's legal system favored the wealthy, which was double the proportion of business leaders who felt so. Media leaders were three times as likely to disagree that American private enterprise was basically fair to workers, while 68 percent of the journalists and only 29 percent of the businessmen felt government should substantially reduce the income gap between rich and poor.

Lichter and Rothman caution against a hasty assessment, considering American journalism's pride in its non-partisan tradition. But as one managing editor told them: "Even though these people are professionals, there's bound to be slippage...(and) mostly in one direction."

FOR MORE INFORMATION: contact:

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Expert: Amitai Etzioni, University Professor

AN IMMODEST AGENDA: Rebuilding Families and Schools to Rebuild America

"Criticisms of the schools are on one hand too sweeping and on the other hand, misfocused," says GW University Professor and former White House advisor Amitai Etzioni. "The root problem is not that millions of high school graduates have great difficulties in reading, writing, and 'rithmetic," he says. These too common deficiencies come from poor self-organization and an unwillingness to commit one's self to the task at hand.

Writing in his newest book, "An Immodest Agenda: Rebuilding America Before the 21st Century," Dr. Etzioni points out that America is losing much of its personal strength and social vitality largely because the country's families and schools need rejuvenating. With less basic parenting being done at home, a domino effect is hitting the schools as kids are becoming less able to learn since they lack the needed psychic foundation.

"Young persons who cannot cope effectively with authority figures, rules, and routines in schools cannot be expected to do so on most jobs," Etzioni adds. There is a lack of understanding of how important character formation is for learning. But schools cannot ignore that many children who attend are not eager to learn--much less are they good at it.

For satisfactory psychological growth, a child needs parental input which promotes achievement while giving emotional support. Given just emotional support, a child will underachieve. Given just pressure to grow, a child will grow to be obsessively driven.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, contact:

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Expert: Harold Hinton, political science

FOREIGN POLICY: A Game of Politics or Economics?

America's leaders should look long and hard at the country's economic health before using it as a weapon against the Soviet Union, says Harold C. Hinton, GW professor of political science and international affairs.

"The American economy is not in good enough condition to meet the needs of our own people, to say nothing of serving as an effective weapon in the global contest with the Soviet Union," he says.

Politics--and not economics--is the main force in international affairs, Hinton suggests. An effective foreign policy rests on more than economic or military initiatives. It does not consist of grabbing hold of some "ultimate weapon," but instead, of that rather rare combination of patriotism and intelligence George Orwell called for--the absence or shortage of which may yet bring us to the "1984" situation he feared or to a global catastrophe.

"The economic weapon although necessary, is not sufficient," Hinton says. "And it's certainly not the 'ultimate.'"

FOR MORE INFORMATION, contact:

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News Release

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: NOV. 5, 1982

CONTACT: ROBERT BOVÉ
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

GW INSTITUTES FIRST SUMMER LAW PROGRAM IN LONDON

WASHINGTON, D.C.--The 1983 George Washington University National Law Center first Summer Program in London will focus on private international law and comparative law. Two courses will be offered: Legal Aspects of International Business Transactions and European Economic Community Law.

The summer program in London will consist of one four-week term, July 11 to Aug. 5. Examinations will be held on Aug. 8 and 9.

To promote strong student/faculty relations, enrollment is limited to 20 students.

Classes will be conducted at the Institute of Advanced Legal Studies in London (IALS). Housing accommodations are available at Commonwealth Hall of the University of London which is within walking distance of IALS.

Students will be immersed in the legal and business life of London and will visit Parliament, one of the Inns of the Court, and Royal Courts of Justice. Students will also meet with

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practicing attorneys who specialize in international business and financial law and executives of multinational corporations and international banks.

The deadline for applications is March 11, 1983. Applications will be processed and qualified applicants accepted in order of receipt of deposits. The summer program in London is open to any student at an American Bar Association approved law school who will have completed one year of academic work prior to July 1, 1983. Graduates of approved law schools may also enroll.

For further information write or call Professor Lewis D. Solomon, director of Summer Program in London, George Washington University, National Law Center, 720 20th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20052.

News Release
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: Nov. 9, 1982

CONTACT: DAVID E. TAYLOR
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

PRINCETON HISTORIAN NATALIE DAVIS TO DISCUSS
"A PEASANT MARRIAGE IN 16th CENTURY FRANCE"

Natalie Zemon Davis, a Princeton historian known for her creative ability to bring to life French social and cultural history, will lecture on "A Peasant Marriage in 16th Century France" at 4 p.m. Friday, Nov. 19 in room 103 of Building C at the George Washington University. Building C is located at 2201 G St., N.W.

The Henry Charles Lea Professor of History at Princeton, Professor Davis has been recognized throughout her career for achievements in her academic specialty--early modern French history. Her honors include receiving an honorary doctorate from Smith College, membership as a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and receiving the Chevalier dans L'Ordre des Palmes Academiques, a prestigious award from the French government for outstanding contributions to French culture and education.

In addition to serving on editorial boards for a number of scholarly journals, Professor Davis also has been president of the Society for French Historical Studies and of the Modern History Section of the American Historical Association.

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Author of two books and close to 50 articles, Professor Davis focuses on themes that transcend the centuries--violence, religion and religious reforms, rites and festivals, artisans and peasants, and especially the roles of families and females in French history.

A dynamic lecturer, Professor Davis speaks and writes for the lay person as well as the professional historian.

"I'm not in this business just to satisfy other historians," she said in a recent interview. "That's why I can't write my essays without saying something that goes beyond the professional interest of the historian. It isn't possible for me to write without joining the issues in some way."

A technique Professor Davis uses to breathe life into her subjects is to have a dialogue with them. "I try to let my text give them a chance to defend themselves--to answer me back," she said.

"I want to show how different the past was," she said. "I want people today to be able to connect with the past--by looking at the tragedies and sufferings, the cruelties, the hatefulness, the hope, the love and the beauty."

Professor Davis' most recent book, "The Return of Martin Guerre," was used as the basis for the French movie, "Le Retour de Martin Guerre," which premiered in France in May. Professor Davis served as the film's historical consultant.

The Davis lecture is free and is sponsored by the GW History Department and the GW Women's Studies Program. For more information, call 676-6942.



News Release

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: Nov. 12, 1982

CONTACT: David E. Taylor
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FOR RELEASE: 9 a.m. Monday, Nov. 15

AMITAI ETZIONI PROPOSES PLAN TO REBUILD AMERICA'S INFRASTRUCTURE

"America's drive to rebuild the infrastructure should be financed by a two dollar per barrel tariff on imported oil--and not at the taxpayer's expense," said George Washington University Professor Amitai Etzioni at a press breakfast Monday. Citing rebuilding America's infrastructure as a top priority, the former White House senior advisor proposed a seven point program based on his new book, "An Immodest Agenda." Dr. Etzioni's seven points include:

- (1) Transportation--Provide \$20 billion a year for 10 years to rehabilitate America's system, especially rail, ports, bridges and roads in this order of priority.
- (2) Energy--Restore tax incentives for conservation to keep the pressure on OPEC to keep oil prices from rising. Help coal shipments by expanding coal loading facilities in major ports. Provide special incentives to persons and institutions who introduce passive solar units which are fully operational.
- (3) Finance--Establish a reindustrialization bank to combine public and private capital to buy stock in corporations which work on rebuilding the infrastructure and provide these companies credit on favorable terms. Use a two dollar per barrel tariff on imported oil--not domestic--as a way to launch the bank.

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- (4) Research and Development--Provide low cost credits for major R&D drives--especially in the two American industries recently targeted by the Japanese--the computer and aircraft manufacturing industries.
- (5) Human Capital--Encourage a gradual shift of wage increases, which now are based on cost of living allowances, to increases based on productivity.
- (6) Capital Goods--To encourage investment and discourage speculation, increase taxes on capital gains for people who hold assets for less than one year. Reduce taxes for those who hold them two years or more.
- (7) Communications--Continue the industry's deregulation, but otherwise, do not subject it to new public policies.

This past year, Dr. Etzioni was ranked as the number one contributor to public policy analysis spanning the last 11 years.



News Release

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: NOVEMBER 18, 1982

CONTACT: ROBERT BOVÉ
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PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR BROADCAST THROUGH DECEMBER 1

(15 seconds)

Registration is now open for George Washington University's Senior Paralegal Training Program 12-week course on personal income tax. Beginning December 2, class will be held Thursdays from 1 to 3 p.m. For information call 676-5809. That's 676-5809.

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News Release
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: Nov. 18, 1982

CONTACT: DAVID E. TAYLOR
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

U.S. vs. JAPANESE PRODUCTIVITY IS
FOCUS OF GW ALUMNI BREAKFAST

The George Washington University School of Government and Business Administration will have an alumni breakfast meeting at 8 a.m. Friday, Dec. 3, at the GW University Club, on the third floor of the Marvin Center.

The program will focus on "Greater Productivity: Can the U.S. Meet the Challenge?" and will feature three speakers who will examine comparisons between U.S. and Japanese productivity.

The program will include three speakers: John W. Kendrick, professor of economics at George Washington University; Joji Arai, manager, U.S. office of the Japan Productivity Center; and Chris Wada, executive assistant to the president of the Sony Corporation.

The cost of the breakfast is \$6.50 per person, and reservations can be made by calling 676-6435. The public is invited. Parking is available at the Marvin Center garage. The Marvin Center is located at 800 21st St., NW.



News Release
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20552/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: November 19, 1982

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

GW DIMOCK GALLERY - THE FINE ART OF PRIVATE COMMISSIONS

WHO: 18 ARTISTS OF NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION

WHEN: DECEMBER 15, 1982, THROUGH JANUARY 28, 1983
10 A.M. TO 5 P.M. MONDAY THROUGH FRIDAY

WHAT: 21 WORKS IN WOOD, GLASS, METAL, CERAMICS,
MIXED MEDIA, ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

WHERE: THE DIMOCK GALLERY, GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
OFF THE LOWER LOUNGE OF LISNER AUDITORIUM
21ST AND H STREETS, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C.

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WASHINGTON, D.C.--The exhibition "The Fine Art of Private Commissions" at the Dimock Gallery, Art Department, George Washington University, now being planned for December and January, will present 21 works of 18 artists in wood, glass, metal, ceramics, mixed media, and environmental design.

The exhibition, featuring privately commissioned sculpture, furniture and architectural and decorative pieces will explore the relationship between designer/artist and collector. All of the pieces were commissioned by one couple during the last 12 months. The finished pieces will be supplemented by preliminary sketches and plans, working drawings and models. A fully illustrated color catalogue with scholarly essays will accompany the show.

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A symposium concerning artists and commissions will be held in conjunction with the exhibition on Thursday, January 20, from 7:30 to 10 p.m. (with a mid-point break) at the Marvin Center Theater, 800 - 21st St., N.W. The symposium will consist of presentations by three panels and an exchange of questions and answers with the audience. The panels will explore the role of the artist and the patron in commissioning works of art, large scale commissions for public and private places with emphasis on the negotiation process as well as environmental design including furniture, interiors and presentation of collections within private spaces. All 18 artists are expected to be part of the symposium. Ms. Odette Lueck, president of the American Society of Interior Designers (A.S.I.D.), and Donald Thalacker, director, Art in Architecture Program, General Services Administration, will be moderators. A third moderator is yet to be named.

The artists invited to participate in the exhibition and symposium are Whitney Boin, Dan Dailey, Joseph Detwiler, David Ebner, Pat Flynn, Ruben Guajardo, Douglas Hoppa, Sidney Hutter, Max Leser, Alfonse Mattia, Richard Scott Newman, Robert Strini, Steven Weinberg, Mary Ann Zynsky and, working as teams, Hank Murta Adams and Wendy Maruyama and Margie Jervis and Susie Kransnican.

The Dimock Gallery, off the lower lounge of Lisner Auditorium, 21st and H Streets, N.W., is open to the public from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday.

Special weekend hours for this exhibition will be Saturday, December 18 from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and Saturday, January 22, 1983, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The Foggy Bottom/GWU Metro stop is a short distance from the gallery.



News Release
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
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MAILING DATE: November 23, 1982

CONTACT: JANE LINGO
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GW MARVIN CENTER - THIRD FLOOR GALLERY

WHAT: GW CERAMICS PROGRAM: STUDENTS' SHOW

WHO: STUDENTS IN THE CERAMICS PROGRAM OF GW'S ART DEPARTMENT

WHEN: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, THROUGH FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1983
7 AM TO MIDNIGHT, MONDAY THROUGH SATURDAY:
9 AM TO MIDNIGHT, SUNDAY

WHERE: THIRD FLOOR GALLERY
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MARVIN CENTER
800 - 21st St., N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- An exhibition of ceramics produced by students in classes of the GW Ceramics Program will run from Tuesday, December 7, through Friday, January 21, 1983. Hand built and wheel-thrown ceramics as well as functional and sculptural pieces will be on display. Some of the works will be for sale.

The exhibition, in the Third Floor Gallery of the GW Marvin Center, 800 - 21st St., N.W., is jointly sponsored by the center's governing board and the GW Art Department.



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MAILING DATE: November 23, 1982

CONTACT: JANE LINGO
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PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT
FOR BROADCAST THROUGH DECEMBER 9

GW DIMOCK GALLERY--ANNUAL STUDENT SHOW

(25 SECONDS)

Works of George Washington University art students, both graduate and undergraduate, are on exhibition in GW's Dimock (DIM-uk) Gallery through Friday, December 10th. The show is representative of all media and is open to the public without charge from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. The gallery is off the lower lounge of Lisner Auditorium, 21st and H Streets, N.W., a short walk from the Foggy Bottom/GWU Metro station.

END



News Release

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: NOV. 24, 1982

CONTACT: ROBERT BOVE¹
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

SPEAKERS BUREAU ADDRESSING PROBLEMS OF SENIOR
CITIZENS OPENED AT GW

WASHINGTON, D.C.--George Washington University's Senior Paralegal Training Program has initiated a speakers bureau composed of graduates of the program, the first of its kind in the country and unique in the Washington metropolitan area.

"Our speakers bureau," said Program Director Mary Westfall Rosen, "will be a valuable asset to church, civic and other community groups who must cope with the many legal problems facing the aging population." Speakers will address such issues as nursing homes, housing, consumer problems, social security, medicare and medicaid, trusts and estates, bankruptcy and age discrimination.

The seven-year-old certified program, sponsored by GW's Institute of Law and Aging, offers legal education to persons 55-years old and older to improve their lives and/or substantially assist others in need of legal assistance. The program is designed to multiply sorely needed legal services for older Americans, while it taps their strengths and talents. Some

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graduates are currently at work in paid or volunteer positions. Others apply their skills to enhance non-legal jobs and their own lives.

Community organizations, civic and church groups scheduling speakers are encouraged to call Thelma Price at 676-4869.



News Release

GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Office of Public Relations/Washington, D.C. 20052/(202) 676-6460

MAILING DATE: Nov. 30, 1982

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GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY TO ESTABLISH NAVAL ROTC PROGRAM

The George Washington University Board of Trustees has approved plans to establish a Naval Reserve Officer's Training Corps (NROTC) program. To begin fall semester 1984, GW's program was one of five to be awarded nationwide this fall. These five will increase the number of NROTC programs at American colleges and universities to 63.

"The Naval ROTC program gives students interested in a military career an exciting opportunity for financial support while in school, and an opportunity to serve their country afterwards," said GW President Lloyd H. Elliott. "We feel we are in good company with other NROTC schools."

As part of any such agreement between the university and the Navy, GW will establish a naval training course which, combined with other university courses, will comprise a program of instruction in naval science. Especially pertinent to naval science instruction are courses in GW's School of Engineering and Applied Science; students are encouraged to pursue majors in engineering and the sciences to meet the modern Navy's technological

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requirements. Relevant programs from GW's other academic areas include business administration, accounting, economics, political science and international affairs.

While leading essentially the same campus life as other undergraduates, an NROTC student on scholarship receives tuition, a subsistence allowance and other financial benefits. Students pursue studies leading to a bachelor's degree.

Selection of students entering the program is highly competitive. Of approximately 30,000 applications for NROTC scholarships this year, 2,300 were chosen. Their SAT reports included an average verbal score of 585 and an average math score of 663. Over 80 percent ranked in the top fifth of their graduating class.

GW anticipates that its unit will have about 200 students.

NROTC is the largest source of regular commissioned officers for the U.S. Navy. In 1981 alone, 1,104 officers entered the Navy and Marine Corps through NROTC.